In the Claims:

- 1. (Amended) An article of manufacture comprising:
 - a first container containing a liquid phase, the liquid phase comprising:

peroxidic species or reaction products resulting from oxidation of an alkene by a mixture of ozone and oxygen, wherein the alkene has less than about 35 carbons;

a penetrating solvent; and

a second container containing a solid phase, the solid phase comprising:

- a dye containing a chelated divalent or trivalent metal; and an aromatic redox compound.
- 2. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the alkene comprises an open-chain unsaturated hydrocarbon, a monocyclic unsaturated hydrocarbon, or a bicyclic unsaturated hydrocarbon.
- 3. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the alkene comprises an open-chain unsaturated hydrocarbon, a monocyclic unsaturated hydrocarbon, or a bicyclic unsaturated hydrocarbon.
- 4. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the alkene comprises an open-chain unsaturated alcohol, a monocyclic unsaturated alcohol, or a bicyclic unsaturated alcohol.
- 5. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the alkene is an hydroxylcontaining alkene.

- 6. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the alkene is in a liquid form, in a solution, or in a dispersion.
- 7. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the alkene comprises an isoprenoid.
- 8. (Amended) The article of manufacture of claim [6] $\underline{7}$, wherein the isoprenoid comprises α -terpineol, citronellol, nerol, phytol, menthol, linalool, geraniol, geranylgeraniol, or farnesol.
- 9. (Amended) The article of manufacture of claim [6] 7, wherein the isoprenoid comprises myricene, citrillene, citral, pinene, or limonene.
- 10. (Amended) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the alkene comprises [fixed oil-, ester-, fatty acid-, or ether-containing olefin.] a fixed oil containing the alkene, an ester containing the alkene, a fatty acid containing the alkene, or a ether containing the alkene.
- 11. (Amended) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the [oxygen-containing oxidizing agent] mixture of ozone and oxygen comprises singlet oxygen, oxygen in its triplet state, superoxide anion, periodate, hydroxyl radical, peroxide, or oxygen bound to a transition element.
- 12. (Amended) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the [oxygen-containing oxidizing agent] mixture of ozone and oxygen comprises ozone.

- 13. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the penetrating solvent is a liquid, micelle membrane, emollient, plasma, or vapor.
- 14. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the penetrating solvent is dimethylsulfoxide.
- 15. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the penetrating solvent is polyvinylpyrrolidine or a pH-buffered saline.
- 16. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the penetrating solvent is aqueous solution, fats, sterols, lecithins, phosphatides, ethanol, propylene glycol, or methylsulfonylmethane.
- 17. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the dye can be activated by an energy.
- 18. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the dye comprises porphyrin or rose bengal.
- 19. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the dye comprises chlorophyllin, hemin, corrins, texaphrin, methylene blue, hematoxylin, eosin, erythrosin, lactoflavin, anthracene dye, hypericin, methylcholanthrene, neutral red, or fluorescein.
- 20. (Amended) The article of manufacture of claim [16] <u>17</u>, wherein the energy comprises photon[or electroporation pulse].

- 21. (Amended) The article of manufacture of claim [16] <u>17</u>, wherein the energy comprises laser[,] <u>or</u> ionizing radiation. [, phonon, electrical pulse, magnetic field, plasma pulse, gravitational pulse, or continuous flow excitation.]
- 22. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the metal comprises iron.
- 23. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the metal comprises copper, manganese, tin, magnesium, or strontium.
- 24. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1, wherein the aromatic redox compound comprises benzoquinone or naphthoquinone.
- 25. (Original) The article of manufacture of claim 1 further comprising an electron donor.
- 26. (Amended) The article of manufacture claim [24] <u>25</u>, wherein the electron donor comprises ascorbic acid or a pharmaceutical salt thereof.
- 27. (Amended) The article of manufacture of claim [24] <u>25</u>, wherein the electron donor comprises [plasma,] electrical current or germanium sesquioxide.
- 28. (Original) An article of manufacture comprising:
 - a first container containing a liquid phase, the liquid phase comprising:

peroxidic species or reaction products resulting from oxidation of a hydroxyl-containing alkene by a mixture of ozone and oxygen, wherein the hydroxyl-containing comprises α -terpineol, citronellol, nerol, linalool,

phytol, geraniol, perillyl alcohol, menthol, geranylgeraniol or farnesol alkene by a mixture of ozone and oxygen; and

a penetrating solvent, wherein the penetrating solvent comprises dimethylsulfoxide, sterol, lecithin, propylene glycol, or methylsulfonylmethane; and

a second container containing a solid phase, the solid phase comprising:

a dye containing a chelated divalent or trivalent metal, wherein the dye comprises porphyrin, rose bengal, chlorophyllin, hemin, corrins, texaphrin, methylene blue, hematoxylin, eosin, erythrosin, lactoflavin, anthracene dye, hypericin, methylcholanthrene, neutral red, or fluorescein; and

an aromatic redox compound, wherein the redox compound comprises benzoquinone or naphthoquinone.

29. (Amended) The article of manufacture of claim [27] <u>28</u> further comprising an electron donor.

30. (Amended) The article of manufacture of claim [28] <u>29</u>, wherein the electron donor comprises ascorbic acid or a pharmaceutical salt thereof.

(Original) A method for treating a patient with coronary arteriosclerosis comprising: administering to the patient an effective amount of a pharmaceutical formulation comprising:

peroxidic species or reaction products resulting from oxidation of an alkene by an oxygen-containing oxidizing agent, wherein the alkene has less than about 35 carbons;

a penetrating solvent;

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a dye containing a chelated divalent or trivalent metal; and an aromatic redox compound.

- 32. (Amended) The method of claim [30] 31, wherein the alkene comprises an open-chain unsaturated hydrocarbon, a monocyclic unsaturated hydrocarbon, or a bicyclic unsaturated hydrocarbon.
- 33. (Amended) The method of claim [30] 31, wherein the alkene comprises an open-chain unsaturated alcohol, a monocyclic unsaturated alcohol, or a bicyclic unsaturated alcohol.
- 34. (Amended) The method of claim [30] 31, wherein the alkene is a hydroxyl-containing alkene.
- 35. (Amended) The method of claim [30] 31, wherein the alkene is in a liquid form, in a solution, or in a dispersion.
- 36. (Amended) The method of claim [30] 31, wherein the alkene comprises an isoprenoid.
- 37. (Amended) The method of claim 36, wherein the isoprenoid comprises α -terpineol, citronellol, nerol, phytol, perillyl alcohol, menthol, linalool, geranylgeraniol, geraniol, or farnesol.
- 38. (Amended) The method of claim 36, wherein the isoprenoid comprise myricene, citrillene, citrala, pinene, or limonene.
- 39. (Amended) The method of claim [30] 31, wherein the alkene comprises [fixed oil-, ester-, fatty acid-, or ether-containing olefin.] a fixed oil containing the alkene, an ester containing the alkene, a fatty acid containing the alkene, or a ether containing the alkene.

- 40. (Amended) The method of claim [30] 31, wherein the [oxygen-containing oxidizing agent] mixture of ozone and oxygen comprises singlet oxygen, oxygen in its triplet state, superoxide anion, periodate, hydroxyl radical, peroxide, or oxygen bound to a transition element.
- 41. (Amended) The method of claim [30] 31, wherein the [oxygen-containing oxidizing agent] mixture of ozone and oxygen comprises ozone.
- 42. (Amended) The method of claim [30] 31, wherein the penetrating solvent is a liquid, micelle membrane, emollient, [plasma,] or vapor.
- 43. (Amended) The method of claim [30] 31, wherein the penetrating solvent is dimethylsulfoxide.
- 44. (Amended) The method of claim [30] 31, wherein the penetrating solvent is polyvinylpyrrolidine or a pH-buffered saline.
- 45. (Amended) The method of claim [30] 31, wherein the penetrating solvent is aqueous solution, fats, sterols, lecithins, phosphatides, ethanol, propylene glycol, or methylsulfonylmethane.
 - (Amended) The method of claim [30] 31, wherein the dye comprises porphyrin or rose bengal.
- 47. (Amended) The method of claim [30] 31, wherein the dye comprises chlorophyllin, hemin, corrins, texaphrin, methylene blue, hematoxylin, eosin, erythrosin, lactoflavin, anthracene dye, hypericin, methylcholanthrene, neutral red, or fluorescein.

- 48. (Amended) The method of claim [30] 31, wherein the metal comprises iron.
- 49. (Amended) The method of claim [30] 31, wherein the metal comprises copper, manganese, tin, magnesium, or strontium.
- 50. (Amended) The method of claim [30] <u>31</u>, wherein the aromatic redox compound comprises benzoquinone or naphthoquinone.
- 51. (Amended) The method of claim [30] 31 further comprising an electron donor.
- 52. (Amended) The method of claim [30] <u>31</u>, wherein the electron donor comprises ascorbic acid or a pharmaceutical salt thereof.
- 53. (Original) A method for treating a patient with coronary arteriosclerosis comprising: administering to the patient an effective amount of a pharmaceutical formulation comprising:

peroxidic species or reaction products resulting from oxidation of a hydroxyl-containing alkene by a mixture of ozone and oxygen, wherein the hydroxyl-containing comprises α -terpineol, citronellol, nerol, linalool, phytol, geraniol, perillyl alcohol, menthol, geranylgeraniol or farnesolalkene by a mixture of ozone and oxygen;

a penetrating solvent, wherein the penetrating solvent comprises dimethylsulfoxide, sterol, lecithin, propylene glycol, or methylsulfonylmethane;

a dye containing a chelated divalent or trivalent metal, wherein the dye comprises porphyrin, rose bengal, chlorophyllin, hemin, corrins, texaphrin, methylene blue, hematoxylin, eosin, erythrosin, lactoflavin, anthracene dye, hypericin, methylcholanthrene, neutral red, or fluorescein; and

an aromatic redox compound, wherein the redox compound comprises benzoquinone or naphthoquinone.

54. (Amended) The method of claim [52] 53 further comprising an electron donor.

(Amended) The method of claim [53] <u>54</u>, wherein the electron donor comprises ascorbic acid or a pharmaceutical salt thereof.